Montebello Unified School District

era Fishman

Montebello Unillea School District

123 SOUTH MONTEBELLO BOULEVARD / MONTEBELLO. CALIFORNIA 90640-4729

(213) 726-1225

May 16, 1996

The Honorable Reed Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, D.C. 20554

MCKE TO TOP DRIGINAL

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Dear Chairman Hundt:

I am a local school board member from Montebello Unified School District in Montebello, California, and I would like to urge the Federal-State joint Board and the FCC to adopt rules that fully and aggressively implement the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments filed by the National School Boards Association, et. al. Please include this letter in the formal record.

Specifically, I urge the FCC to include for deep discounts a range of telecommunications services that will give my district more affordable access to the Internet as well as to interactive, voice, data and video capability necessary for distance learning. It is also important that these services be provided directly to the classroom, where the learning actually takes place. Finally, I urge the Commission to address the affordability needs of both the capital expenses of services and the ongoing costs.

In my 32,000 student urban school district, just to the east of Los Angeles, we are working very hard to provide our students and teachers with access to updated telecommunications technology. So far, we have budgeted very carefully to construct a digital network that is about 30% completed. We are also taking full advantage of interconnection initiatives from Pacific Bell and GTE to link our campuses to the Los Angeles County Office of Education for internet access. We expect that our first connections will be "up" this summer, and that eight of our 27 campuses will be connected by the opening of school in September.

Looking forward, it is our first priority to complete connections to all 27 of our campuses. In addition, a number of our principals and teachers have expressed a keen interest in point-to-point distance learning over publicly switched networks and construction of complete local area networks on their campuses.

Planning to reach these goals is moving forward, but the affordability barriers that exist are very high. Estimated cost for wiring and equipping just one of our intermediate school campuses for telecommunications access in the classroom is \$83,000. Our current average cost for local single line access to a public switched network from one of our schools is just under \$.02 per minute. This means that if one school uses just one local public line for eight hours per day during the course of a typical 261 day school year, the cost to our district is \$2,505.60. In today's fiscal atmosphere, it is hard to find the financial resources to extend these services to twenty-seven campuses.

The Honorable Reed Hundt May 16, 1996 Page -2-

In our schools, where we have been financially able to expand telecommunications technology, we have seen that access to digital networks can motivate our students to become better information managers and communicators. It is our goal to equip each of our students to become self-directed, life-long learners. For citizens of the "global village," access to telecommunications technology is absolutely essential. I urge the Commission to adopt rules that will help bring the broadest range of educational technology to our schoolchildren.

Sincerely,

Hector A. Chacon

President, Board of Education

Montebello Unified School District

cc: Norman J. Kirschenbaum, Superintendent of Schools



Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education Post Office Box 30035 Charlotte, North Carolina 28230-0035 Telephone (704) 379-7141

May 9, 1996

Susan Burgess, Chairperson
Arthur Griffin Jr., Vice Chairperson
John W. Lassiter
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Lindalyn Kakadelis

The Honorable Reed Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, DC 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 96-45

KICKETELL BY HIGINAL

Dear Chairman Hundt:

Imagine:

- having up-to-date information from the countries of the world.
- using e-mail for cultural exchanges among students around the world.
- reading today's newspaper from Germany or Japan, in German or Japanese.
- visiting art museums around the world.
- having a virtual hospital in your classroom, reading an x-ray, making your own diagnosis, and then comparing it with the doctor's.
- reading Supreme Court decisions 30 minutes after the decisions are reached.
- e-mailing state legislators your opinion about current legislation.
- finding lessons plans.
- conversing by e-mail with educators world-wide
- electronic publishing and web page design by students

All of this is possible with the Internet, and is currently happening in some of our schools in Charlotte-Mecklenburg.

As Chairperson of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education, I would like to urge the Federal-State Joint Board and the FCC to adopt rules that fully and aggressively implement the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments filed by the National Schools Boards Association, et al. Please include this letter in the formal record.

The citizens, students, and teachers of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County demand that the Charlotte-Mecklenburg School System position itself at the forefront of school systems world-wide. This goal is accomplished by visionary leadership, innovative instructional programs, enhanced decision making. efficient and effective services, and / technology-based initiatives.

The Honorable Reed Hundt. Chairman Federal Communications Commission May 9, 1996 Page Two

By summer 1996, the CMS Wide-Area Network will connect offices, classrooms, and libraries in approximately 60 schools and 4 administrative areas. This connectivity, however, represents less than 50% of our 130 schools. To fully connect all schools would take significant funds in order to provide telecommunications equipment, computer systems, data cabling, digital dataline access, and ongoing monthly costs.

Schools with access to the Internet and to global information resources provide their students a technological advantage that causes an ever-widening gap between the information haves and have-nots. As a nation, we must ensure that our children have the best possible competitive advantage, so that they can compete in the knowledge-based economy of the 21st Century

The students and staff of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools must have the most affordable and highest speed access to the Internet. In addition, we must be prepared to take advantage of technological innovations that will shape a digital economy driven by video, voice, and data communications.

Dynamic changes are occurring in information systems technology and in the delivery of resources to the classroom and library. The promise of the telecommunications revolution is the opportunity to enhance teaching and learning and to prepare students to compete in an ever-changing world.

Sincerely,

Susan M. Burgess

Susan M. Burgess

/ws/ch internet.fed



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STATE OF HAWAII BOARD OF EDUCATION

P. O. BOX 2360 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

May 7, 1996

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CC Docket No. 96-45

The Honorable Reed Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, D.C. 20554

JOCKE 104 JAIGINAL

Dear Chairman Hundt

I am the Chairperson for the Hawaii State Board of Education. I urge the Federal-State Joint Board and the FCC to adopt rules that fully implement the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments filed by the National School Boards Association and others. Please include this letter in the formal record.

I urge the FCC to include for deep discounts a range of telecommunications services that will give Hawaii's schools and public libraries more affordable access to the Internet as well as to interactive, voice data and video capability essential for distance learning. It is imperative that these services be provided directly to the classroom where learning actually takes place. I further urge the Commission to address the affordability needs of both capital expenses of services and ongoing costs.

In the State of Hawaii which has but one Board of Education, the 242 public schools are found in rural, urban and suburban areas. The Board of Education also oversees 50 public libraries strategically located across the state.

Hawaii is currently implementing a plan to establish a statewide telecommunications infrastructure that offers interactive voice, video, and data telecommunications. All of the 242 public schools will have at least a mini-Local Area Network by the end of this year. Less than 90 schools remain to be connected to the Wide Area Network. Telecommunications technology is being used to:

- expand distance learning through a virtual school which offers secondary course credits via on-line/on-air courses;
- provide student instruction and staff development through video conference centers and cable broadcasts statewide:

Honorable Reed Hundt May 7, 1996 Page Two

- provide free access for all public school students and staff to the Internet through a
 partnership between the Hawaii Department of Education and Maui Super Computer;
 and
 - establish on-line public access catalogs at all school libraries on a library-based network.

Hawaii would like to install new technologies such as (1) wireless NII band, (2) satellite to broadcast news programs and virtual school courses, and (3) high data rate terminal-uplink/downlink station.

We face "affordability" barriers to technology usage

- Completion of local Area Networks at each school site.
- Maintenance of video conference connects on all of the islands beyond Oahu (\$3000 per month x 7 sites = \$21,000 per month for video link).
- Maintenance cost of cable headends at \$100,000 per year per headend.
- Multiple T-l connections among all of the seven major islands in the state.
- Purchase of hardware/software.
- Need for alternative connectivity such as wireless to underserved, difficult-to-serve areas.

To date, technology applications have benefited Hawaii greatly. We have experienced:

- increased capability in professional development through two-way interactive video conference sites in each of the seven districts;
- successful experimentation with alternative educational delivery systems that provide direct student instruction;
- Internet enhancement of teaching and learning;
- paper-less schools through electronic bulletins, referrals, etc.;
- delivery of state office services to schools through Lotus Notes; and
- centralization of financial management and student information services for all schools.

Technology application in the classroom is critical to ensuring that schoolchildren can succeed in a high tech world marketplace. I urge the Commission to adopt rules that will help bring to our children the broadest range of educational technology

Sincerely.

Mictorys Ratoskin MITSUGI NAKASHIMA, Ed.D.

Chairperson

cc: Board Members

Asst Supt Diana Kaapana-Oshiro

ALISON HYDE Vice-President **Board of Directors**

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Area 1

NEW YORK STATE

The Dodge Building • 119 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12210-2292 • (518) 465-3474/FAX (518) 465-3481

May 7, 1996

CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Chairman Hundt:

The Honorable Reed Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, DC 20554

FOCKET FILE SOFY ORIGINAL

As Vice President of New York State School Boards Association and representative of fifty-six school districts in Western New York, I need to tell you how much the Telecommunications Act means to us. I urge you to be sure the Federal-State Joint Board and the FCC adopt rules to aggressively implement the universal service provisions of the Act. I support the comments filed by NSBA and request that you include this letter in the formal record.

Our districts need to be able to expand distance learning and be able to provide services directly in each classroom. In order for all children to benefit, regardless of where they live, affordability and access are crucial, and deep discounts are necessary.

Our districts are rural, urban, suburban, large and small cities. We have schools with distance learning links that enable communication over vast miles or just to the other side of a congested city. Unfortunately there are school districts which are isolated from others and from the world because local taxpaying voters do not see the necessity for our chidren to have access to the resources for learning which telecommunications provides.

The districts who can provide technology have seen that children's learning and achievement have been enhanced by access to the best teachers, libraries, and events on the planet. The children's and teachers' skills have grown through individual and class contact with others, bridging cultural and regional gaps in our area and country.

Please consider the crucial role which access to affordable technology linkage plays in our nation's human, economic, and democratic success.

Very Sincerely,

Mison Hyde

Alison Hyde



May 3, 1996

The Honorable Reed Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 96-45

Dear Chairman Hundt:

As a member of the Granite School District Board of Education, I would like to urge the Federal-State Joint Board and the Federal Communications Commission to adopt rules that fully and aggressively implement the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments filed by the National School Boards Association, et. al. Please include my letter in the formal record.

Specifically, I urge the FCC to include for deep discounts a range of telecommunications services that will give Granite District more affordable access to the Internet as well as to the interactive, voice, data and video capability necessary for distance learning. It is imperative that these services be provided directly to the classroom, where the learning actually takes place. I urge the Commission to address the affordability needs of both the capital expenses of services and the ongoing costs.

Granite District provides services to nearly 75,000 students in urban and suburban areas. As the 28th largest school district in the nation, Granite services 62 elementary schools, 15 junior high schools, 9 high schools, and 3 special schools. Presently, our telecommunications technology consists of the following:

- (a) Through our mainframe we are connected to all 89 schools, either directly or via modem. Student, financial, and electronic mail services are supported on the mainframe.
- (b) We have connected, through T1 lines, many of our school to the Internet and are in the process of completing the T1 connections to all schools.
- (c) We also have cable drops to nearly all schools in the district and many of the schools are using educational services on cable.
- (d) Additionally, we use fax machines in all high schools and many of the junior high and elementary schools.

(e) Many of our schools have additional modem connections which are used to access information from remote sites.

Our district is interested in acquiring new technology, specifically:

- (a) Systems to communicate with parents integrating computer and telephone technology.
- (b) Classes and other instructional support that could be accessed via Internet of other systems.
- (c) Instructional live action video and more general multimedia that enhances teaching and learning.
- (d) The integration of PC's to data that exist in multiple databases at multiple locations, client/server applications for students and staff.
- (e) Develop "Intranet" applications allowing the end user to use a web browser and PC platform of choice to access intra-district information, such as training and district documents.

The affordability of technology usage presents several barriers to our district, such as:

- (a) Technology money generally comes from legislative-designated funds through our State Office of Education and only amounts to a few thousand dollars per school.
 - (b) We generally don't have enough money for start-up costs.
 - (c) It is difficult to cover on-going line costs for technology.
- (d) We are short on money for training staff members to use telecommunications appropriately.
- (e) We can't afford enough computers and other technology devices to provide appropriate access in the learning environment.
- (f) Staff to support and develop using the new technologies that are available.

Our district has benefitted from technology in the following areas:

- (a) Greater availability of information in both quality and quantity for learning.
 - (b) Additional support for teaching the basic skills.

The Honorable Reed Hundt Page Three May 3, 1996

- Greater approximation of reality for learning through the use of live action video and other multimedia.
- (d) An increase in the level of tool skill achievement by using contemporary word processing, desk top publishing, authoring, presentation, and spread-sheet programs.
- Greater technology skill for the workplace by specialized training in multimedia and applied technology classes

Technology in the classroom is critical to ensuring that our children can succeed in a high-tech world marketplace. I urge the Commission to adopt rules that will help bring the broadest range of educational technology to our schoolchildren.

Sincerely. Judith A. Larson, Member Granite Board of Education

RIDGEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS Office of the Superintendent 49 Cottage Place Ridgewood, New Jersey 07451

201-670-2700

fax 201-670-2668

THE PROPERTY OF A STEEL ST.

May 7, 1996

The Honorable Reed Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, D.C. 20554

JOCKET LEE SOPY ORIGINAL

RE: CC Docket #96-45

Dear Chairman Hundt:

I am Superintendent of Schools in Ridgewood, New Jersey, and I am writing to urge the Federal-State Joint Board and the Federal Communications Commission to adopt rules which will fully implement the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments of the National School Boards Association and others. Please include this letter in the formal record of the proceedings on CC Docket #96

I urge the FCC to include a range of telecommunications services at discounts that will give Ridgewood more affordable access to the Internet as well as to interactive, voice, data and video capability necessary for distance learning. I also urge that these services be provided directly to the classroom and that the Commission address funding for both capital expenses and operating costs.

In Ridgewood, a suburban district, all nine schools have dial-up access to on-line services. This is costly in that we pay for a telephone line for each classroom. Also, the district has a T1 line to Rutgers for our Internet connection, at a cost of about \$9,000 annually.

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Some technologies the district would like to implement are the following:

- Distance learning with universities. The district is currently discussing the expansion of an existing relationship with a university to include this capability.
- Network-based simulations with students from other school districts, virtual reality demonstrations, and explorations on the Internet.
- Connecting the school libraries to the county public library system for real-time searches and reservation of materials.
- Home access to school resources such as CD-ROM towers and Internet access.
- Highly secure home access to student records for parents.
- Full motion video-conferencing both locally, within the community, and across the Internet.
- Simulation/model development of complex physical, biological and economic systems.

The "affordability" barriers to technology usage in Ridgewood include:

- The most significant start-up cost that is a problem for the district is wiring the classrooms and offices of the district to local area networks and a wide area network.
- Time for training, an essential component, is very difficult to obtain within the constraints of the current school day and year. There is a hidden cost to always being at the middle or end of the technology cycle. Hardware that is affordable to schools is never cutting edge or even leading edge, so we always are purchasing at the middle or later portion of a life cycle.
- The cost of purchasing and maintaining current versions of software, as they are revised and upgraded, is a significant burden.

Some benefits of technology that we have seen in Ridgewood are:

- Use of the Internet has been enormously well received by both faculty members and students at Ridgewood High School.
- Use of technology like LegoDacta has been exciting for elementary and middle school students who have been actively engaged in hands-on problem solving.
- Student production of daily television programs at Benjamin Franklin Middle School has exposed students to career opportunities and informed the school and community about current events.
- Students in the Fine Arts and Graphics Arts programs have used the professional tools which they will encounter in the workplace of today, and have become adept in using those tools

- Our high school newspaper is now composed for publication in much the same way that commercial publications are composed. Students, again, are gaining valuable skills for the workplace.
- The use of simulations has engaged students in complex problem-solving using "games" such as Sim-Town, Sim-Earth, and Sim-City.

In Ridgewood, we firmly believe that technology in the classroom is essential to ensuring that our children can succeed in a high-tech world marketplace. I urge the Commission to adopt rules that will help bring the broadest range of educational technology to our students.

Sincerely,

Frederick J. Stokley

Superintendent of Schools

FJS:ctd

cc: Board Members

(194-4)

1100 4th Street South P.O. Box 2428 Great Falls, Montana 59403 (406) 791-2300

May 7, 1996

The Honorable Reed Hundt Chairman, Federal Communication Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, DC 20554

Washington, DC 20554

CICKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Dear Chairman Hundt:

I am the Information Services Supervisor for the Great Falls Public Schools, Great Falls, Montana, and as such supervise the school libraries and instructional technology installation. I would like to urge the Federal-States Joint Board in the FCC to adopt rules fully and aggressively implement the universal service provisions of the Federal Communications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments filed by the National School Boards Association, et. al. Please include this letter in the formal record. I specifically urge the FCC to include for deep discounts, a range of telecommunication services that will give my district more affordable access to the Internet as well as to interactive, voice, data, and video capabilities necessary for distance learning. It is also important that these services be provided directly to classrooms where learning actually takes place

Finally I urge the commission to address the affordability needs of both the capitol expenses of the services and the on going costs. Our district is located in a city with a population of 55,000 on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountain front. By July 1 we will have completed a district wide wiring project that provides a LAN for all classrooms, offices and public areas. Our WAN is currently provided by US West Frame Relay. We have piloted Internet access in five different schools this spring and want to provide Internet access to each of the classrooms in our district of approximately 13,000 students. We have had a three year succession of mill levy failures but were able to pass a very conservative levy this spring. Given our citizen's increasing concern with rising taxes, it is critical that we have some way to supplement the cost of new technologies. While our students are our future, the ability of the public school system to provide students with access and training in information technology is severely hampered by the dollar cost for that technology. This spring as the five schools piloted access to Internet in each of their locations, it was incredible to see the impact on both students and instructors as they began to utilize the access to wide ranges of information and communication. Technology in the classroom is critical in insuring that our children can succeed in a high tech world market place. I urge the

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commission to adopt rules that will help bring the broadest range of technology to our school children.

Sincerely

Mary Lyn Reitz

Supervisor Information Services

MLR:je

801 Leopard • P. O. Drawer 110 Corpus Christi, Texas 78403-0110

May 9, 1996

CC Docket No. 96-45

The Honorable Reed Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Hundt:

I am the Superintendent of Schools for the Corpus Christi Independent School District, and I would like to urge the Federal-State Joint Board and the FCC to adopt rules that fully and aggressively implement the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments filed by the National School Boards Association, et al. Please include this letter in the formal record.

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Specifically, I urge the FCC to include for deep discounts a range of telecommunications services that will give my district more affordable access to the Internet as well as to interactive, voice, data and video capability necessary for distance learning. It is also important that these services be provided directly to the classroom, where the learning actually takes place. Finally I urge the Commission to address the affordability needs of both the capital expenses of services and the ongoing costs.

Many teachers in our district are already using their computers to access the Internet. It is exciting to see what their students are able to do. We have students in our high schools who are maintaining the home page for their schools. Middle school students are using America Online to conduct research for their science classes. Elementary school students are visiting the Smithsonian via the Internet.

Unfortunately, only a few of our students currently have these opportunities because of the limited availability of telephone lines in the classrooms. Since ours is a large urban district, the cost to provide those opportunities to every classroom would be quite large. If we were able to provide this access, children in our district who have never been out

energy I

of the county would be able to take virtual field trips to other states and countries. Students from elementary schools would be able to communicate with students in middle schools and high schools and share their learning experiences. Teachers could upload lesson plans to a district databank and share their expertise with all the other teachers in the district.

The possibilities are great. As usual, all that stands between the creative minds of the teachers and the students and the wonder of technology is money.

I understand that technology in the classroom is critical to ensuring that our children can succeed in a high-tech world marketplace. I urge the Commission to adopt rules that will help bring the broadcast range of educational technology to our schoolchildren.

Sincerely,

Aberardo Saavedra, Ph.D. Superintendent of Schools

jbb

TRANSPORTERIES

BOARD OF EDUCATION

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY 07451

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Michael J. Porro President Charles V. Reilly Vice President Sheila Brogan Tonia Cohen Arthur J. Doyle Education Center 49 Cottage Place Ridgewood, NJ 07451 201-670-2700 Fax: 201-670-2668 ADMINISTRATION
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Business Administrator/
Board Secretary

May 7, 1996

The Honorable Reed Hundt, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW, Room 814
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: CC Docket #96-45

Dear Chairman Hundt:

I am President of the Ridgewood, New Jersey, Board of Education and I am writing to urge the Federal-State Joint Board and the Federal Communications Commission to adopt rules which will fully implement the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries. I also support the comments of the National School Boards Association and others. Please include this letter in the formal record of the proceedings on CC Docket #96.

I urge the FCC to include a range of telecommunications services at discounts that will give Ridgewood more affordable access to the Internet as well as to interactive, voice, data and video capability necessary for distance learning. I also urge that these services be provided directly to the classroom and that the Commission address funding for both capital expenses and operating costs.

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- Simulation/model development of complex physical, biological and economic systems.

The "affordability" barriers to technology usage in Ridgewood include:

- The most significant start-up cost that is a problem for the district is wiring the classrooms and offices of the district to local area networks and a wide area network.
- Time for training, an essential component, is very difficult to obtain within the constraints of the current school day and year. There is a hidden cost to always being at the middle or end of the technology cycle. Hardware that is affordable to schools is never cutting edge or even leading edge, so we always are purchasing at the middle or later portion of a life cycle.
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In Ridgewood, we firmly believe that technology in the classroom is essential to ensuring that our children can succeed in a high-tech world marketplace. I urge the Commission to adopt rules that will help bring the broadest range of educational technology to our students.

Sincerely,

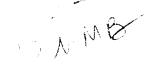
Michael J. Porro, President Ridgewood Board of Education

MJP:ctd

cc: Board Members

BARTLESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY & HISTORY MUSEUM

600 S. Johnstone Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74003 918-337-5353 FAX-918-337-5338



May 13, 1996

Reed E. Hundt, Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Room 222 TRACTION OF STANDARD Washington, D.C. 20554

Secretary Hundt:

As a librarian about to bring our local library onto the Internet, I strongly support affordable telecommunications rates for libraries. The relevant proposals put forth by the American Library Assocation are valid and should be considered carefully.

Bartlesville is a community of 34,000 people, located in northeasterm Oklahoma, about 40 miles north of Tulsa. We have recently been awarded a grant, (by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce and Southwestern Bell Telephone Company) which will allow the unification of the public library, city offices, local health care provider, vocational-technical school, and state extention office to post and share information of public interest in a networked environment. In addition, each agency will have access to the greater world through the provision of Internet capabilites. For this system to function effectively and to be used to its greatest capacity, we need the lowest possible telecommuications rates.

Further, I would strongly support two additional points: 1) an expansive definition of discounted servces for libraries, to include all telecommunications services available commercially or by tariff or through contract, without which, vendors may be able to elicit unreasonably high prices for their services and 2) high bandwidth as a component of less expensive service. Because we may have up to 22 users "surfing the 'Net" at any one time, we are leasing a T-1 line from our location to our Internet hub site; we need the bandwidth thus provided to efficiently service our patrons.

I hope that you will consider these concerns along with all proposals raised by the American Library Association and other interested library professionals. We do not speak lightly; these issues are vital to our existence and to the provision of quality public library service for the people of America.

Thank you for your consideration and your time.

Sincerely,

Jan Sanders, Director

Bartlesville (OK) Public Library

THE DETROIT INSTITUTE OF ARTS

May 4, 1996

PORFOL FOOPY ORIGINAL

Dear Honorable Reed E. Hundt:

On behalf of The Detroit Institute of Arts (DIA), I would like to submit these brief comments regarding standards for Universal Service in libraries. I have read the comments submitted by Margo Crist on April 12, 1996 on behalf of the Michigan Library Association, and support them wholly.

The Detroit Institute of Arts is in a unique position to act as a connector between public and private institutions in the metropolitan Detroit area. It is the pre-eminent fine arts museum in Michigan and the fifth largest art museum in the U.S. Established in 1885, the DIA has an encyclopedic collection of over 60,000 cultural objects, including works of art from all major world cultures from prehistory to the present. The museum is world-renowned for its important collections. Currently, the DIA has one of the first and most comprehensive Internet World Wide Websites of any art museum in the world.

The DIA should be included in the universal service provisions because of its art education role in the community and its substantive collections, which are available as instructional tools for libraries and educational institutions. It is institutions such as the DIA which hold the cultural resources which must be disseminated within our communities.

Please include The Detroit Institute of Arts as supporting the comments made by the Michigan Library Association.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

& house Moldan

Sincerely,

Jennifer L.S. Moldwin

Head Librarian

BOARD OF LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES:
630 WEST FIFTH STREET

630 WEST FIFTH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90071 -213 228-7515

SUSAN GOLDBERG KENT

EX PARTE OR LATE FOR

May 10. 1996

Reed Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M. Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554 PORT OF COPY OPIGINAL

Dear Chairman Hundt:

I understand that you, the Commission, and a Federal-State Joint Board are now involved with rulemaking for the implementation of the universal service directives of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. As the City Librarian/Director of the Los Angeles Public Library, the public library serving the largest population base (3.6 million people) in the United States, I am intensely interested in this aspect of the Act as are my professional colleagues in public libraries and public schools across the country.

I would like to invite you and members of the Federal-State Joint Board to hold a public meeting here in Los Angeles, at the Central Library, which would serve as a forum for librarians, teachers, administrators, city and county government officials and others to provide testimony, advice and suggestions to you and the Board.

I would be glad to assist your staff in implementing this public meeting in any way that I can. I hope that you will strongly consider this suggestion as one way of involving people from California and the West in the rulemaking process.

Sincerely

Susan (

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City Librarian

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Riverdale Public Library District

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May 9, 1996

To

Chairman Reed Hundt

Folelle Swanson

F.C.C.

From

Riverdale Public Library District

RE

Docket 96-45

On behalf of the Board of Trustees and the residents of our community, I would like to add our voice to those requesting favorable telecommunications rates for schools and libraries.

Our community qualifies as a low/moderate income community, and as such, does not have extensive resources available to the public from our schools and libraries. If residents are to have access to information to enable them to compete in today's work world, taxing bodies such as schools and libraries must have the ability to be able to obtain information at a rate that can fit within our limited budgets.

We support the statement by the American Library Association previously filed with your Commission.

Sincerely,

Adelle Swanson

Administrative Librarian

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208 W. 144th St. Riverdale, IL 60627

(708) 841-3311 FAN (708) 841-1805

GRANGER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 204

P.O. Box 400 Granger, WA 98932 (509) 854-1515

FAX (509) 854-1126

May 7, 1996

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

R. Allen Walker, Chair Charles Alexander Steven Gines Ronald K. Liebert

SUPERINTENDENT

Jerry L. House

The Honorable Reed Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 "M" Street NW, Room #814 Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Hundt

As the local legislative representative for Granger School District #204, I am writing to express my support for the universal service provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for schools and libraries, which I ask the FCC and the Federal State Joint Board to The National School Boards Association has published a statement document which fully and accurately specifies my views. I respectfully request that my letter be included in the formal record.

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Since student learning actually takes place in the classroom setting, it is imperative that Granger School District #204 gain access to the Internet and other computer capabilities, i.e., interactive, voice, data and video. The FCC must consider the financial situation of small, rural communities, such as Granger, Washington, when addressing the expense of this computer access, both the initial start-up fees and the ongoing costs to maintain the service to all students. At the present time, our district has very limited telecommunications technology access due to financial constraints. sufficiently prepare our students to survive in the 21st century, additional telecommunications opportunities are vitally important.

The mission statement for our district is "all students will learn well what our schools want Granger has a diverse, multicultural student population of approximately 1175 students. The goal of Granger School District #204 is to meet the individual needs of each student, and to provide an opportunity for all students to attain their maximum potential. However, our financial resources are limited. Therefore, all assistance from state and federal agencies is greatly appreciated

Again, I urge the FCC to consider and adopt rules which will afford all students an opportunity for the widest range of technology skills to prepare them for the "high-tech world marketplace"

Sincerely.

Ronald K. Liebert

School Board Member

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